

Washington, March 15.—Rain tonight and tomorrow.

Table with 2 rows and 12 columns showing temperature at each hour from 8 AM to 8 PM.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

League Pact to Be Part of Peace Treaty, President Cables; Germans Accept Terms for Ship Surrender and Food Supply

FOOD PRICE QUIZ IS LIKELY SEQUEL TO COAL INQUIRY

Legislative Committee May Probe Profiteering in This State

BILL COMES UP MONDAY

Representative Glass Will Reurrect Measure Slumbering in Judiciary Committee

Legislative inquiry into food and fuel profiteering in this state is likely as the sequel to Governor Spruill's investigation...

When the Legislature reconvenes on Monday night, Representative Leopold C. Glass, of this city, will insist on action being taken on his bill providing for the creation of a commission of nine to investigate coal and food prices...

The bill has been buried in the House Judiciary Committee since February 11 and probably would have been allowed to repose in quiet there had it not been for the governor's jab at the anti-trust trust...

When the bill was introduced originally it provided that following the investigation the commission was to fix prices on coal and food. Objection was raised against this...

Strong interests which would be affected by the results of such an investigation are said to be lined up in opposition, but the temper of the House ever got before that body the measure would likely pass.

Head Battle in Senate The real battle would come when it reached the Senate. If Governor Spruill exerted his influence in behalf of the bill it would likely pass the upper chamber also.

Messages pleading support to Governor Spruill in his efforts to prevent the coal operators from tacking an increase of fifty cents a ton on coal on May 1 had been received by Governor Spruill at his home in Chester.

Anthracite operators hurriedly called a conference here, at which W. J. Richards, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, presided. Steps to meet opposition by the Governor to the proposed price increase were considered.

NEW NAVAL ASSIGNMENTS

Vice Admiral Grant Commandant of Washington Yard

Washington, March 15.—(By A. P.)—Vice Admiral Alfred W. Grant has been detached from command of battleship force No. 1 of the Atlantic fleet...

Messages pleading support to Governor Spruill in his efforts to prevent the coal operators from tacking an increase of fifty cents a ton on coal on May 1 had been received by Governor Spruill at his home in Chester.

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\$225,000 LOSS IN QUEBEC FIRE

Flames Controlled After Threatening Business District

Quebec, March 15.—(By A. P.)—Fire here early today damaged property to the value of \$225,000. It was brought under control after threatening the business district. The flames were fought in zero weather and one fireman fell three stories and was seriously injured.

Properties of J. M. Orkin & Co., wholesale merchants, and the European agencies of liquor dealers were destroyed.

NO PEACE MOVE BY ECUADOR

Denies Asking Wilson to Arbitrate Dispute With Peru

Guayaquil, Ecuador, March 15.—(By A. P.)—It was officially announced today that the report that Ecuador had asked President Wilson to act as arbitrator in the dispute with Peru was entirely without foundation. It is explained as a step might be considered as seriously committing the government's position with the Ecuadorian Congress before it had had a chance to pass upon the league of nations project.

THE WEATHER VANE

Today it is cold; 'till be warmer tomorrow. The east winds are blowing while money you borrow. The weather and revenue men are now calling: 'You've got to pay taxes though raindrops are falling.'

J. Levering Jones Defends Son in Club Robbery Plot

"Boy Played No Unworthy Part and Will Be Cleared of All Stigma," Declares Attorney, Rapping Police

Denying that his son has played an "unworthy part" in the plot to rob the University Club, and insisting that developments would refute the statements issued by the police, J. Levering Jones, a widely-known attorney, today asserted that his son would "shortly be cleared of all stigma."

First intimation that his son had been accused with Frank Judson, a sailor, and Frank Cohen, elevator boy at the University Club, in the attempted hold-up, reached the father when he returned home today after a five-day trip to Chicago.

"This whole thing has come as an astounding surprise to me," he said. "My partner had sent no word in advance of the affair. From the little I have learned since I came here, I am absolutely convinced that my son is innocent of any wrong doing."

"Will you personally represent your son if criminal proceedings are brought against him?" Mr. Jones was asked.

"I was not sure whether he would appear. He thought it more likely that his law partner, Henry T. Bauerle, would act as counsel, but he did not apprehend that it would be necessary to have an attorney to represent his son."

The statement of Captain of Detectives Souder, in which he asserted that young Jones "lost his nerve and squealed" after having planned the robbery with the other two men, was shown to Mr. Jones.

It did not shake his father's belief in his son's innocence. "That is a matter of police interpretation," the father said. "It is also a matter of police honesty. So far as I am able to learn of my son's affair, he did not play an unworthy part in it. There seems to be no question but that he aided in the arrest of the other men."

Young Levering Jones met his father shortly after the latter's arrival in Philadelphia and walked with him to the law offices in the Land Title Building. Later he went to his father's home, after arranging for a second visit to the offices this afternoon.

Judson and Cohen were taken to Moyamensing Prison. They were held in \$2000 bail each and substantial security will be insisted upon by the District Attorney's office. Jones was allowed to sign his own bail bond for \$500.

Cohen is married. His wife visited him in the prison. Weeping, she declared that she could not understand why he "perjured himself" to be inculpated in a hold-up plot. The Cohen came from Montreal, Can., five months ago, where the husband worked in a munition factory.

Judson and Jones charge Cohen with pointing out how the University Club could be robbed, but admit that he was to take no active part in the hold-up. Cohen agreed to work for Judson to mail him his share of the proceeds from New York.

Judson and Jones were arrested yesterday in the basement of the University Club. Cohen was arrested for Judson's earlier arrest and gave warning that the hold-up was to take place. He was told to go ahead with it, he declares.

METHODISTS GIVE RUM ANOTHER RAP

Conference Praises Governor for Firm Stand Against Liquor

TOBACCO QUESTION UP

John Barleycorn Obituary Presented at Conference

Here is an appropriate scriptural "burial service" for John Barleycorn, presented at the M. E. Conference today:

"Call now, if there be any that will answer thee; and to which of the same wilt thou turn?"

"God shall destroy thee forever, and He shall take thee away and pluck thee out of thy dwelling place, and root thee out of the land of the living."

"Thou didst make thy followers a strife unto their neighbors, and now thine enemies laugh unto themselves. He that sitteth in the heavens laughs; the Lord holdeth thee in derision. Heh! is naked before thee, and destruction hath no covering for thee."

"So let destruction come upon thee unawares; and let the net that thou hast hid, catch thyself; into that very destruction thou dost fall, but as for the souls of thine enemies, they shall be joyful in the Lord, they shall rejoice in His salvation."

Methodists will not slacken in their campaign against the use of alcohol, even now that national prohibition has become a law.

This was made evident in the annual report on temperance, prohibition and public morals presented this morning during the fourth day's proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, at the Spring Garden Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden streets.

The "victory rally" over the prohibition amendment was an outstanding feature of today's session of the 132d annual meeting.

The use of tobacco was alluded to by Bishop Joseph Berry when he addressed the candidates for theological orders. He did not speak of the use of tobacco generally, however, contenting himself with reminding the students that they had pledged themselves not to smoke, and that ministers had frequently broken this pledge in the past.

Bishop Berry mildly admonished the clergymen for breaking their pledges to refrain from smoking when he addressed the theological students applying for admission to the conference.

ALLEGED BANDITS BRAND CAFE AS GAMBLING JOINT

Three Men Arrested on Greek's Complaint Make Counter-Charges in Jail

Joseph Starr, John White and John Hunt were arrested early this morning by the police of the Delancey street station and when arraigned before Magistrate Pennock on charges of conspiracy and robbery were held for a further hearing under \$1000 bail.

Starr and Hunt were found in a house in Spruce street, above Seventh, White was arrested at his home in Columbia avenue, above Fifteenth.

Kyriakos Nizina, a Greek who operates a restaurant at 316 Gaslight street testified that the three men entered his restaurant early last Thursday morning and forced him to give up \$30.

The police believe that the trio were connected with several robberies that have occurred in the last month.

In the rooms occupied by Starr and Hunt in the Spruce street house the police say they found several revolvers, chemicals and a bulk of L. W. W. literature.

That amonia and other chemicals found were used in hold-ups, is the opinion of Detectives McGoldrick and Miller, who arrested the men. Three weeks ago a man informed the police that he had been held up on Spruce street and said that the amonia, arsenic and chemicals in his face. His description of the men tallies with that of Starr, White and Hunt.

When arraigned the men denied the police charges and, through their attorneys, said that they went to the Greek restaurant to recover gambling losses. "The restaurant," said Harry Bernstein, "is a gambling joint. The men were defrauded in a card game and demanded their money back."

Mizina said that the men demanded money not only from him but from his patrons.

POLES BEAT BACK GERMANS

Bolshevik and Ukrainian Troops Also Are Repulsed

Warsaw, March 15.—(By A. P.)—Polish troops, with the assistance of local militia, have repulsed German volunteer forces which attacked the oil field in the region of Dobrowolka, Silesia. The funerals of the victims of the fight were made into an imposing manifestation. In Upper Silesia workmen went on strike as a protest.

Fighting continues on three Polish fronts with varying success to the commanding forces, according to an official statement issued by the Polish general staff today. The statement reads:

"Bolshevik troops have again attacked Silesia, in the Grodnio district, and succeeded in entering the town, but were eventually driven out at the point of the bayonet."

"Our troops have repulsed all attacks by Ukrainians against Lwow, Grodek and Jagielnica, inflicting serious losses upon the enemy. The fighting continues and our troops have occupied Jaksmanice, Siedelska and Rydnow."

"German attacks on the Posen front have been repulsed near Moeburg. The Germans fired on peasants who were working in the fields."

\$100,000 FIRE AT CARBONDALE

Delaware and Hudson Car Repair Shops Destroyed

Seranton, Pa., March 15.—Several hours after the early today had departed, the car repair shops of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, at Carbondale, causing a loss of \$100,000, the 200 employees at the plant were clearing the smoldering ruins. Preliminary to a speedy reconstruction.

Officials of the company and the fire authorities at Carbondale are trying to determine the origin of the blaze. It is spread with such rapidity that the combined efforts of the Carbondale firemen and volunteer companies from nearby towns failed to check the flames until all of the building had been destroyed.

All of the machinery was lost in the fire, also many cars that were being repaired.

PUGILIST STRANGELY SHOT

Tommy O'Keefe Wounded While Paying Taxicab Driver

A mysterious shot struck down Tommy O'Keefe, a pugilist, early this morning in front of his home, 2221 Jackson street. Harry Danieko, driver of a taxicab, says that O'Keefe was handing him \$2 as fare he exclaimed, "Danieko took O'Keefe in his machine to St. Agnes's Hospital, where it was found that he was bleeding from a wound in the hip."

The police of the Twenty-eighth and Ritten streets station are investigating the shooting.

RETRIAL FOR NAVY MAN

Jury Disagrees in Case of Involving Forged Pay Checks

ALLIES TRIM DOWN RATION

FOES SOUGHT

Teutons to Get Monthly Allowance of 370,000 Tons of Provisions

BRUSSELS PARLEY SETTLES CONDITIONS

Enemy Delegates at First Pessimistic on Arranging Financial Terms

SUPPLY TILL AUGUST 15

German Delegates Form 3 Commissions to Handle New Regulations

By the Associated Press

Brussels, March 15.—The German delegates to the conference here regarding the taking over by the Allies of the German mercantile fleet and the provisioning of Germany yesterday definitely accepted the conditions imposed by the Allies.

A monthly ration for Germany of 370,000 tons of foodstuffs has been fixed by the Allied commission.

The Germans observed that this ration was smaller than they had requested and were at first pessimistic as to the arrangement of satisfactory financial terms.

After Vice Admiral Roslyn Wemyss, of Great Britain, chairman of the Allied delegation, had presented the conditions decided upon by the Entente, the Germans asked to be allowed to withdraw for consultation. They then formed three subcommittees to deal with questions of finances, food supply and mercantile marine.

Berlin, March 15 (Delayed).—(By A. P.)—Germany expects that the Allies will provide food supplies until August 15, which is the earliest possible date that flour from this year's harvest can be counted upon, said Under Secretary of State von Braun today before leaving for Brussels, where he will take part in negotiations with an Allied commission relative to food shipments and the turning over of German shipping for the use of the Entente nations.

During the war there has been a system of paying premiums for early threshing, but this, according to Herr von Braun, results in much grain being cut before it is ripe and being threshed in a damp condition. In his opinion the system throws the normal course of agriculture "out of gear" because other threshing operations are interrupted to rush grain to the threshers. For this reason, he said, the Allies should agree to continue seeding food supplies until September.

Teuton Food Demands

Herr von Braun said Germany would ask for 1,400,000 tons of grain and a monthly importation of 100,000 tons of pork and fats, in addition to condensed milk, rice, oatmeal and other commodities required particularly for infants, infants and invalids. He estimated the cost of these shipments at five billion marks.

It is a matter of great importance, he said, that food should arrive at the earliest possible moment and that the total amount to be provided be known, so that the government could adjust rations under these conditions. It is possible to combat Bolshevism and bring the German people back to sane conditions of life and political and industrial sobriety," he said. "Bolshevism is an infectious disease which thrives when the political organism is weakened by hunger. It even be combated only if the people have enough to eat."

Food Germany's "Cure"

Asked if he believed it to be a curable disease he replied: "It is my absolute conviction that the epidemic is curable if supplies of food and raw materials are speedily available. If food supplies, however, reach a low ebb, the government's instead of increasing the normal ration one hundred grammes weekly to one hundred and fifty grammes daily, as promised, will be forced to cut the meat ration of 200 grammes in Berlin and even lower in other cities. This ration, moreover, exists only on paper in some localities. One stock of flour at the present ration of 250 grammes daily will last until the third week in May at the utmost. There is no ground for hope that the Poles will permit food shipments from Posen, which was placed under their control by the armistice terms signed in March."

"You Are Rascals!"

Botchkareva Shrieked

"How dare you shoot like that? I am a general. You should like that? I am a general. You should like that? Polovtzev thundered at me, trembling with ire."

"All right, you can kill me! Kill me!" I cried out, tearing my coat open and pointing to my chest. "Kill me!"

The general then threw up his hands, muttering angrily under his breath. "What the devil! This is a demon, not a woman!"

And Botchkareva had her way. See Page 2.

Wilson's Power Weakened by Fear of German Revolt

Will Have to Accede to Hurried Treaty Concerned More With "What Will Fritz Do?" Than With Presidential Ideals

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Paris, March 15. "Blaming it on France" is the favorite pastime of the American peace delegation here.

A little while ago they blamed France for opposition to the league of nations, opposition to feeding Germany—in fact, for all opposition that caused delays.

Now, when asked why peace is being rushed with the balance of power idea prevailing to create a strong France and a strong Poland, to weaken Germany by keeping Austria out, to ring Russia with small states as one rings a tree to fill it, they say, apologetically, "Out of deference to France."

No one attempts to deny that a hurried peace is being arranged inconsistent with the fourteen points. Even the advocates of these points are hurrying to have peace made while the present mood of haste is on.

Premier Clemenceau is as much in a hurry as is Colonel House—the one because "deference to France" is bringing to him the objects he announced in his December speech; the other because the Americans, characteristically impatient of details, came here with few practical ideas of peace-making and now are eager to get through.

Both also are afraid there will be no Germany to sign a peace with when the peace treaty is ready.

Wilson Returns Weakened

Of course, it is impossible to tell whether the present hectic efforts will be productive or not. The commission reports promised for March 8 are not ready yet, but speed still is the watch word, and President Wilson faces a great pressure to agree to everything that just has been decided in his absence.

President Wilson cannot but be greatly weakened for Germany continues the peace conference now. All the delegations, including the American, are thinking not of President Wilson and

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1419-386 SOLDIERS DEMOBILIZED

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Officers and men demobilized number 1,419,386, the War Department announced today, 83,774 being in the commissioned grades. Discharge has been ordered for a total of 1,678,500. Officers applying for reserve commissions total 26,798.

GERMANS ARRANGE EXPORTS TO BRITAIN

LONDON, March 15.—British and German committees have opened negotiations in Rotterdam, a German government wireless message received here says, concerning the exportation from Germany of potash, timber, dyes and other products.

RIISING MERCURY AND MORE RAIN, LATEST PROMISE

Second Snow Flurry Late in The Afternoon Not Unlikely, Says Weatherman

London, March 15.—(By A. P.)—Nine sailors are reported drowned in the sinking of the American naval transport Ysvelhaven, which struck a mine at 1:35 o'clock Friday morning, according to a report to Lloyd's. The Ysvelhaven was bound from Baltimore to Copenhagen.

Thirty-five survivors have been landed at Hartlepool by a British steamship.

The Ysvelhaven measured 3558 tons and was built in Rotterdam in 1916. She was taken over by the United States Shipping Board after the advent of the war. She left Baltimore February 18 for Copenhagen.

GERMANY TO BAR RUBLES

Alarmed by Influx of Russian Money Sent to Spartacists

Berlin, March 15.—(By A. P.)—The Ministry of Finance, it is understood, will recommend to the German National Assembly the immediate enactment of a law barring the Russian ruble from circulation in Germany and prohibiting any traffic in it.

The influx of Russian currency, which began in Berlin last summer in an astonishing manner with the advent of Adolph Joffe, the Bolshevik ambassador to Germany, reached alarming proportions in the suddenly declared neutrality of the Spartacists, enabling them to establish a daily newspaper and carry on a political campaign in all parts of Germany.

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POWERS LINK WORLD PACTS, WILSON WIRES

Tumulty Gets Flat Denial That Treaty Will Precede Nations Society

URGENT HIGH TRIBUNAL TO TRY WAR GUILTY

Criminal Trial of Authors of Strife "Anomalous and Unnecessary"

SPEEDY BRITISH PLANS

Supreme Council Will Take Action Today on Terms for Germany

By the Associated Press

New York, March 15.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, announced here today that he was in receipt of a cablegram from the President stating that "the plenary council has positively decided that the league of nations is to be part of the peace treaty."

This cablegram was sent in response to one sent by Mr. Tumulty inquiring whether there was any truth in certain newspaper stories that the league was not to be incorporated in the peace treaty.

"I cabled direct to the President at Paris, asking if there was any truth in these reports," said Mr. Tumulty, "and I am this morning in receipt of a cablegram from the President stating that the plenary council has positively decided that the league of nations is to be part of the peace treaty; that there is absolutely no truth in any report to the contrary."

Paris, March 15.—(By A. P.)—A subcommittee of the commission on responsibility for the war has reported that strictly and technically, criminal prosecutions of those who brought about the struggle were "anomalous and unnecessary" according to an official communication received here. However, that the Peace Conference might adopt special measures and even create special machinery to deal with those who planned the war.

The subcommittee received evidence which clearly analyzed the facts relating to the origin of the conflict. It was stated:

Another subcommittee which has dealt with violations of the laws and customs of war also submitted its report and proposed that the powers should establish a high tribunal which should refer to the court its criminal jurisdiction be blocked by considerations of rank.

The commission, it was announced, is considering these reports.

The subcommittee will meet today at 3 p. m. to consider the definite military and naval conditions to be imposed upon Germany.

Plan of British Envoys

The British program at the Peace Conference is understood to contemplate the signing of separate preliminary treaties with the Central Allies as soon as possible after Germany is disposed of.

Next would come the consideration of any amendments to the present constitution of the league of nations, and then the league would be whipped into permanent shape. The final peace treaty would follow and would include the league of nations plan.

The leading thought among the British at the present moment seems to be to strip the preliminary peace terms of all unnecessary incumbrance and secure the signature of that document so that the world can begin to settle back to normal.

Remove Cause of Quarrels

The British attitude is that the matter of first importance is to remove the cause of quarrels between the belligerents and let the detailed settlement follow. For instance, all that is necessary to specify in the preliminary compact regarding the German colonies is that Germany shall not get them back. There is a disposition that such questions should not be allowed to encumber the initial compact, but should come under the league of nations covenant and the final treaty.

The opinion was ventured that the conference should move rapidly to completion. It was pointed out that the conference has lasted an hour, while after tomorrow, and that the amount of work already accomplished has furnished the basis for considerable optimism.

Down to Business Quickly

President Wilson lost no time in plunging into the problems of the Peace Conference on his arrival here yesterday. His conference with Premier Lloyd George at the new presidential residence in the Place des Etats Unis, which began directly after the President reached his dwelling place, lasted an hour, while after luncheon the President went to Colonel E. M. House's quarters, and for two hours and a half was in conference with Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George, Colonel House, Andre Tardieu and Louis Loucheur, the French minister of Reconstruction. The conference brought together 11 the most powerful political campaign in all parts of Germany.

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